Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected natures of injury or illness, Oklahoma, 2001

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		6,614	10	65.5	6.7
02	Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	4,906	10	48.6	6.9
021	Sprains, strains, tears	4,906	10	48.6	6.9
09	Other traumatic injuries and disorders	708	10	7.0	11.1
097	Nonspecified injuries and disorders	708	10	7.0	11.1
0972	Back pain, hurt back	216	5	2.1	18.0
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	492	15	4.9	12.7
12	Nervous system and sense organs diseases	389	55	3.9	14.0
124	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	389	55	3.9	14.0
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	389	55	3.9	14.0
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	294	22	2.9	15.8
153	Hernia	294	22	2.9	15.8
1530	Hernia, unspecified	113	34	1.1	24.2
1531	Inguinal hernia	68	22	0.7	30.9
1532	Hiatal hernia				
1533	Ventral hernia	100	22	1.0	25.8
1539	Hernia, n.e.c.				
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	318	6	3.2	15.2
173	Rheumatism, except the back	318	6	3.2	15.2
1731	Bursitis				
1733	Tendonitis	144	40	1.4	21.7
1734	Tenosynovitis				
1735	Ganglion/cystic tumor	127	1	1.3	23.0
1736	Myositis				
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	18	3	0.2	59.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 04, 2003

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.